Health Canada Santé Canada

Your health and safety... our priority. *Votre santé et votre sécurité... notre priorité.*

Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2013-58

Tebuconazole

(publié aussi en français)

13 August 2013

This document is published by the Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency. For further information, please contact:

Publications
Pest Management Regulatory Agency
Health Canada
2720 Riverside Drive
A.L. 6604-E2
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K9

Internet: pmra.publications@hc-sc.gc.ca
healthcanada.gc.ca/pmra
Facsimile: 613-736-3758
Information Service:
1-800-267-6315 or 613-736-3799
pmra.infoserv@hc-sc.gc.ca

Canada

ISSN: 1925-0835 (print)
1925-0843 (online)

Catalogue number: H113-24/2013-58E (print version)
H113-24/2013-58E-PDF (PDF version)

© Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, represented by the Minister of Health Canada, 2013

All rights reserved. No part of this information (publication or product) may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, or stored in a retrieval system, without prior written permission of the Minister of Public Works and Government Services Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0S5.

Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) is proposing to establish maximum residue limits (MRLs) for tebuconazole in or on various commodities to permit the import and sale of foods containing such residues.

Tebuconazole is a fungicide registered for use in Canada on a number of cereals and soybeans.

The PMRA has determined the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the imported food commodities when tebuconazole is used according to label directions in the exporting country. The Agency has also determined that such residues will not be a concern to human health and is proposing to legally establish corresponding MRLs. An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

Details regarding this application can be found in the corresponding Evaluation Report available in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website, under Public Registry, Pesticide Product Information Database.[1]

Consultation on the proposed MRLs for tebuconazole is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps, the last section of this document).

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRLs is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Standards Council of Canada.

The proposed MRLs in Canada in or on food, to be added to the MRLs already established for tebuconazole are as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Tebuconazole

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)	Food Commodity
Tebuconazole	(±)-α-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethyl]-α-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol	0.5	Sweet corn kernels plus cob with husks removed
		0.4	Melon (Crop Subgroup 9A)
		0.09	Squash/Cucumber (Crop Subgroup 9B)
		0.05	Field corn, popcorn grain, tree nuts (Crop Group 14-11)

ppm = parts per million

[1] The relevant report can be accessed by selecting Applications/Amendment/Historical and requesting the Evaluation Report found under Application Number 2011-3323.

MRLs are proposed for each commodity included in the listed crop groupings in accordance with the Residue Chemistry Crop Groups webpage in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

MRLs established in Canada may be found using the Maximum Residue Limit Database on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage. The database allows users to search for pesticide(s) or for food commodity(ies).

International Situation and Trade Implications

Table 2 compares the MRLs proposed for tebuconazole in Canada with corresponding established American tolerances and Codex MRLs.[2] American tolerances are available in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide. A listing of Codex MRLs is available on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food webpage, by pesticide or commodity.

Table 2 Comparison of Canadian MRLs, American Tolerances and Codex MRLs (where different)

Food Commodity	Canadian MRL (ppm)	American Tolerance (ppm)	Codex MRL (ppm)
Sweet corn kernels plus cob with husks removed	0.5	0.5	Not Established
Melon Subgroup (Crop Subgroup 9A)	0.4	0.09 (Crop Group 9)	Not Established
Squash/Cucumber Subgroup (Crop Subgroup 9B)	0.09	0.09 (Crop Group 9)	0.2 (Cucumber) 0.02 (Summer squash)
Field corn	0.05	0.05	Not Established
Popcorn grain	0.05	0.05	Not Established
Tree nuts (Crop Group 14-11)	0.05	0.05	Not Established

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for tebuconazole up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see the contact information on the cover page of this document). The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRLs. Comments received will be addressed in a separate document linked to this PMRL. The established MRLs will be legally in effect as of the date that they are entered into the Maximum Residue Limit Database.

---

[2] The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.